

Crossfield Chronicle



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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JULY 7th, 1944

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Madden News

AASKOW - HAVENS

Hillcrest United Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on June 24, when Evelyn Leona, only daughter of Mr. J. H. Havens, became the bride of Mr. John W. Aaskow, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Aaskow of Madden. Rev. J. V. Howey performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a floor length gown of white sheer. Her veil, in the form of a halo, was caught with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of Johanna Hill roses. Her only ornament was a gold locket, a gift from the bridegroom.

The ushers were Mr. E. Rach and Mr. H. Parquharson, both of Madden. A reception was held in the east dining room of the Palliser Hotel for 35 guests. The bride's table was centered with a three tiered wedding cake, lilac and peonies. Rev. Howey proposed the toast to the bride, to which the groom responded fittingly.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaskow left for a short honeymoon at Banff, the bride traveling in a two piece dressmaker suit accented with navy and blue.

Upon their return they will reside at Madden.

Shower For Bride-Elect

The evening of June 20th, the Madden Ladies Club entertained at a miscellaneous shower in the Madden Hall, in honor of Miss Evelyn Havens, bride elect of the month.

One corner of the hall was decorated by a "Wishing Well" with a background of shrubs and flowers. After a short song, Mrs. J. R. Banta invited Evelyn to come forward, and the wishing well was filled with gifts, given to her by the seventy-five guests who were present.

Evelyn responded appropriately. Lunch was served, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

The Madden Ladies Club held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. D. Parquharson, with 23 ladies and Rev. Howey present.

It was decided to order eight new pews for the church. A pattern was chosen for making a quilt to be raffled in the fall.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. C. W. Aaskow on Aug. 2. Owen Goddinton is home from the hospital. He had broken his left arm in a fall from a horse.

The High School girls, boys and teachers took Monday afternoon off and motored to Calgary and Bowens Park for their annual holiday. When trying to pass a truck Stanley Price was crowded into the ditch by a truck driver. Stanley's car overturned, but fortunately no one was hurt. It is time something was done to some of these truck drivers, who take up both sides and the middle of the road.

Local News

Dept. examinations start Friday and will continue during the coming week.

Evan Gordon of Vancouver is spending a vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gordon.

Hugh Ballam left town on Saturday to spend a week's vacation at Camrose.

Charlie Mieland and sons Jack and Pete were visitors to the city on Tuesday of this week.

Among those celebrating birthdays this coming week are: Robt. Aldred on the 12th.

Billy Pines who has been renewing old acquaintances in town during the past few days, left Monday for his mountain retreat east of Vernon, B.C.

Sgt. Tom Fieldhouse is assisting in the building of the McDonald residence on Nanitoe Street having got 30 days leave of absence.

Mr. Moon is attending the Baptist Rally at Three Hills and in his absence Wm. Laut and Joe Pike are doing the necessary at the store.

Mrs. Emerson and children arrived back in town from Petawawa, Ont. and will take up residence in their home in the north part of town.

Most of the towns residents retired early on Tuesday night when the town was plunged in darkness about 10:30 and remained so for the rest of the night, due to some power trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Edlund and Mary Karen left Tuesday evening for Claresholm and were in attendance at the wedding of Mrs. Edlund's brother on Wednesday.

Mrs. T. Fieldhouse underwent a major operation at the Calgary General Hospital on Tuesday morning and from latest reports she is getting along nicely.

Joe Gilchrist was a Calgary visitor last Sunday and Monday.

The new addition to the Bannister residence on Oiler street is nearing completion and will be quite an improvement.

In Monday's casualty list we noticed the name of Gunner George Sackett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Art Sackett of Crossfield.

In order that the editor and his better half may take a one day holiday next week, we ask correspondents and others with news items to send them in to the Gazette at Oiler not later than Wednesday, August 12. Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall of Crossfield and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Oiler, and Flying Officer N. K. Leathdale of Trenton, Ontario, attended the Model T Races at Red Deer on Dominion Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills and Mr. and Mrs. George Jones took in the sports day at Oiler last Saturday. Everett was doing the coaching at third base for the Crossfield softball team.

Flying Officer Jack Stillings, brother of the new U.G.O. agent arrived in Crossfield on Tuesday evening to visit his brother. He is home on a 30 day furlough after having performed between 38 and 40 operational flights overseas.

The Leask Bros. of Madden were in evidence at the Morley Stampede and we quote the Calgary Herald in saying: "The Leask Bros. of Madden showed the crowd some nice work in the calf roping event with times of 19 and 4-5 and 20 and 4-5 respectively."

The local high school students held their annual picnic on Monday last, being conveyed in cars to Bowens Park Calgary. They all report having had a very time despite the fact that one of their member went for a canoe rid and had to be fished out of the water, however it did not dampen his spirits.

Mr. and Mrs. Hank McDonald spent the holiday week-end in Banff.

Ralph Brandon was in Calgary on business on Thursday.

Happy gets pretty lonesome these days as his pal has gone to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills were Calgary visitors on Thursday.

Miss Eloise Thompson of Calgary visited her parents over the week-end.

The road from Crossfield north is in dandy shape, the same can't be said from here south.

Mrs. McNichol is somewhat under the weather and is receiving medical attention in Calgary.

Quite a number of our local residents took in the Airdrie Sport on Saturday.

Cpl. Fred Collins who has been enjoying a furlough with his family here returned to Wainwright on Tuesday.

Airdrie Sports Day was held last Saturday and they really put them on. How about getting organized here for a super day next year?

Jack Harrison and George McChalk attended the sale of livestock, etc. at Mrs. Little's ranch near Cochrane on Wednesday.

Slm Swain and Sons, with chuck wagons, horses and various equipment stopped off in Crossfield Wednesday en route to Calgary Stampede to try their luck.

Miller Huston has been busier than a one-armed man with the itch since taking over Bills' Service Station. He is giving service that is appreciated by the motoring public.

Mr. J. Thompson and dog of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind was a visitor here last week-end. Dick Orakes acted as his guide while Mr. Thompson canvassed the town for funds.

Rebekahs Honor Departing Member

On Tuesday evening several members of Justice Rebekah Lodge No. 62, paid a surprise visit to the home of Mrs. Hulton, one of their members, who plans to leave shortly to reside in Calgary. We were pleased to welcome back to our friendly circle Madames Emerson and Robinson, who have spent the past year in Ontario.

The program arranged was a bit disrupted, owing to the fact that at 10:30 p.m. we found ourselves submerged in darkness, but realized it was the first candle lighted party the Rebekahs had ever held in Crossfield. Only one contest was held, and Mrs. Ian Laut was announced the winner.

The social committee served a delicious lunch, and the table looked very pretty, decorated with garden flowers and red tapers.

Mrs. Wigle, Noble Grand of the Lodge, on behalf of the members, presented Mrs. Hulton with a small remembrance, and wished her health and happiness in her new home.

Mrs. Hulton suitably replied and thanked the members for the gift, expressing her regret in leaving such kind friends, and felt she would miss the social events of the lodge very much.

LOCAL SOFTBALLERS TAKE SECOND AT OILERS

The Crossfield softball team played good ball to take 2nd money in the Oiler tournament Dominion Day. In an eight team tournament they won from Claresholm in the first draw by a score of 7 to 1 and then disposed of the highly touted Melvin club 5 to 4, and despite the fact that Johnnie Dipple pulled out two long home runs in the final game against Bowden, went down to a 10 - 6 defeat. The following players were on the line-up of the local team: T. Mason, Laut, Wickerson, Stall, Dipple, F. Mason, Wygle, Shupe, Moley and Harder.



"I guess it's up to me!"

Now that I can go I'm not going to stick around and let the other fellows do it.

Bill and Jack went over last week, and Fred's been over there a year. Now it's my chance.

It's going to take months of training before I can get fighting-fit, so I'd better get moving today.

Yes sir! I'm going now, to tell Dad and Mom that I'm on my way to sign up.



**VOLUNTEER
TODAY**

Join the

CANADIAN ARMY

FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

An Expanding Power

"CANADA IS NO LONGER a small nation, she is a great power, and that has come about not by any political manoeuvring, but by the sheer weight of her own effort." This statement was made by the Governor General, the Earl of Athlone, in an address delivered in Regina, during his recent visit to the West. His Excellency also expressed the hope that Canada's role in the restoration of peace would be "equally sincere, equally substantial, and equally effective." This was a fine tribute to Canada's part in the winning of the war, and one which has been widely appreciated. It is generally agreed that participation in the war has brought the people of Canada to a fuller realization of their abilities and of their importance as a nation, and it is to be hoped that none of this national consciousness will be lost when peace is restored.

Many Supplies Sent Overseas

Canada's part in the landing of the Allied armies of liberation has been proof of her growing strength, and great credit has been given to all branches of the service which played such an important and effective role in that great undertaking. Manpower, however, was not Canada's only contribution, for according to recent information given out by Hon. James MacKinnon, Trade Minister, an "all out" effort was made to send food and fighting equipment to Britain before the invasion commenced. During the month of May, \$140,249,000 worth of goods was exported to the United Kingdom. In the same month, \$19,864,000 worth of foodstuffs and military supplies was sent to Italy for the great drive which resulted in the capture of Rome and the rout of the Nazis from that area.

Increase In All Exports

Motorized equipment, locomotives, ammunition, many types of guns, aircraft parts and textiles were among the many articles shipped from Canada for the great Allied offensive in Europe. Large quantities of food were also sent during the month before the invasion began. Wheat shipments during this period were valued at \$45,100,000, as compared to \$26,400,000 in May 1943. Flour shipments reached the total of \$10,300,000; oats, \$12,100,000; bacon, \$21,900,000; fresh beef, \$2,600,000; and dried eggs \$2,500,000. All these figures show a very substantial increase over shipments in the same month of the previous year, and demonstrate that Canada has indeed provided much material support for the armed forces. We must continue this effort not only in winning the war, but in solving the many problems which will arise in the years to come.

A Busy Life

The Time Of This Weekly Newspaper Editor Appears To Be Fully Occupied

Should you have a notion that the life of a country editor is a cushy one, listen to the lament of one weekly newspaper editor at Viking, Alberta. He writes:

"This week the publisher of this paper is jockey operator, machinist, pressman, adman, jobman, stenographer, bookkeeper and reporter. We are also process issuer, keeper of the records for the income tax branch, the unemployment insurance branch, the Women's Compensation Board, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, the Malta air cadet squadron, and publicity chairman for the Sixth Victory Loan. We attend meetings of the hospital board, sing in the choir, and in our spare time we listen to the tough time the other guys are having."—Maclean's Magazine.

Blitz Technique On Garden Seeds



Experienced gardeners say that it is very important to destroy weeds when they are small to prevent them from using up the moisture and plant food that should be going to the young and growing vegetables. Hoisting during a bright summer day may not be very comfortable, but it's the right kind of weather for establishing a beachhead for further attacks. The enemies of the seedlings in the garden can be held in check and systematically exterminated with a flick of the wrist if they dare show their heads. Those which are strong enough to resist hoeing manoeuvres should be destroyed before their seeds have had a chance to turn into reinforcements.

Night Fighter Technique

Cause Of Failure To Interfere With Invasion Preparations

The complete failure of the recent German raids, which attempted to destroy invasion preparations is no mystery. The Air Ministry foresaw long ago that invasion dumps and troop concentrations would make tempting targets, and so set about their preparations accordingly. The cause of the Luftwaffe's failure is the development of the R.A.F. night fighter technique.

VERSATILE TROOPS

When men and women join the British forces they are taught not only how to handle their particular weapons, how to drive a tank or pilot a plane, repair a balloon or man a boat. They can also learn a trade or profession while they train to fight.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I live alone and find a pound of coffee is too much to buy at one time. Is there any way I can buy half a pound, give my grocer one coupon, and buy the other half-pound later on?

A.—No, ration coupons are required each time you buy rationed foods. However, you can always buy half a pound of coffee and 2 oz. of tea with one tea-coffee coupon.

Q.—My son recently came home on ten days' leave. He brought a ration card with him, but my grocer refused to accept the coupons in it. Can he do this?

A.—Yes he can, if you presented loose coupons. All coupons, to be accepted, must be attached to a ration book or ration card.

Q.—My grocer will not accept tea coupons which I still have in my No. 3 book. Is he correct?

A.—No, he is quite wrong. All tea-coffee coupons in your No. 3 book are still good for the purchase of tea or coffee. They will remain valid until an expiry date is announced.

Q.—Are the prices of strawberries and raspberries controlled?

A.—Yes, price ceilings for Canadian-grown strawberries and raspberries were set on May 29 and 30, 1944. Prices for strawberries and raspberries are included in zone three prices for fruits and plants are less after June 17 than they were for the period May 29 to June 17, when the berries were not as plentiful. Imported berries are also placed under the same ceiling as Canadian-grown berries for the period June 5 to September 30.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

STOP THE ITCH of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, rashes, hives, pimples, warts, eczema, and all other externally caused skin troubles. Use KILLOGG'S ANTI-ITCH, ANTIRASH & B. O. O. PRESCRIPTION. Greenness, itching, hives, rashes, B. O. O. PRESCRIPTION.

Jap News Unreliable

Soldiers' Relatives Warned Against Messages That Are Not Official

In announcing the Government was forwarding to relatives any apparently genuine message coming from Canadian prisoners in Japanese hands, the Wartime Information Board warned against placing too much credence in Japanese broadcasts.

A W.I.B. statement added: "Such messages may be released by the enemy for some propaganda purpose and their reliability is therefore, always questionable."

"Sometimes recordings are made of prisoners' voices, but these may be delayed for some considerable time before being released by the enemy. In addition, cases have been reported of unscrupulous persons who listened to broadcasts from Japan, then write the next of kin mentioned and offer for a consideration to send them the message that has been sent out."

"Other people, with no ulterior motive, frequently write next of kin to tell them of messages picked up. This is unnecessary, as the official handling of such messages is very thorough and next of kin are informed of all apparently reliable messages that come through, as well as of all other information concerning their prisoner relatives."

"The United States Government has set up a similar organization with respect to American prisoners in Japanese hands."

The willow is the name of a strong wind that sweeps through the Aleutian Islands.

The Next War

Germany Making Plans Even Now For Another Attempt At World Domination

Whenever one hears, and it will be heard, talk of an honorable peace for Germany, the past should be remembered above all things, and safeguards taken. The London Bureau of The Ottawa Journal reports that there is good evidence that the Germans are actually now thinking of and planning how to wage the next war. A significant fact in corroboration of this mentality and outlook is that German scientists have carefully studied the effects of the bombardment of Berlin and other German cities, and are devising ways and means whereby these places may be rebuilt on bombproof lines.

Berlin has announced that at the end of this war all German cities will be constructed of fireproof materials. Every roof is to have its swimming pool, for use in peacetime for exercise and recreation, but in wartime as a reserve of water to deal with incendiary attacks by air. Houses will be constructed of steel and reinforced concrete, and even the household furniture will be fireproof. This is proof, if indeed proof were needed, that the Germans, realizing that they cannot win the present war, are looking ahead to waging yet another and better one.

Those people who refuse to believe in the inherent belligerence of the modern Hun will find it hard to reconcile these facts with their personal and sentimental incredulity. Nothing could be more certain than that, if we wish to avoid a third Great War, Germany, after the present one, must be effectively and permanently demilitarized, not only professionally but industrially. Hitler once boasted of Russia having been laid low for one thousand years to come. It is just something like that which should be the portion of Germany.—St. Catharines Standard.

Hair Splitting

Human Hair Is Used In Making Cloth In Hungary

Wartime necessities in Hungary have developed a process whereby human hair is combined with rayon and hemp fiber in producing fabrics. Press reports indicate that during the past three years 600 meters of cloth for men's suits have been manufactured, as well as 2,500 blankets, 2,500 sweaters and 1,000 pairs of stockings.

The durability and cheapness of this type of cloth will ensure its use after the war, it is claimed.

HOW IT IS DONE

"Dr. Hans Tschelch died at the age of 75, in Kiel. His name will always be remembered in connection with the building of German submarines. Even when the inglorious end of the last war put a sudden stop to German U-boat construction, Tschelch managed to go abroad where he continued to design submarines. Thus he was able to develop his plans in undisturbed quietude, and in this way he was partly responsible for making available to Germany in 1935 the nature and modern U-boat design."

—Der Neue Tag, Prague.

Modern library methods began with the rule of St. Benedict, early in the sixth century.

Rhubarb Crisp Pudding



Right now the rhubarb is at its best and most of us are looking for different ways to serve it. We all like rhubarb pie and many of us are satisfied with just stewed rhubarb. But for variety, and a recipe worth keeping on tap for the rhubarb season every year try this rhubarb crisp pudding. This recipe deals gently with your precious sugar supply too.

1/4 cup shortening 1 1/2 cups toasted bread cubes
1/2 cup sugar 2 cups All-Whet
2 eggs 4 cups diced fresh rhubarb
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg 1/2 cup honey

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add eggs and beat well. Add nutmeg and flavoring. Stir in bread cubes and cereal.

Put rhubarb in greased baking pan; drizzle honey over rhubarb. Cover with All-Whet. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 35-40 minutes or until rhubarb is done. Serve warm with this cream.

Yield: 6-8 servings (10 x 6-inch baking pan).

Variation: Omit nutmeg and vanilla extract; use two teaspoons grated orange rind instead.

D-Day Brings Three B.C. Friends Together



It took the world's greatest sea-borne invasion to bring these three British Columbia friends together. Before the war they worked in the same factory in Trail, B.C. Gunner Alex Williamson of a Canadian artillery regiment, right, was hit in the arm by a sniper's bullet before his assault craft reached the French beachhead. Brought off again, he was transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy destroyer, H.M.C.S. Algonquin, which was joining in the bombardment of the beach. After the battle had died away, Williamson was visited in sick bay by his two friends from Trail. They are, left, Engineer-Artiller John Dawson, of Kimberley, B.C., and Stoker George Foster, of Nelson, B.C. The picture, taken on D-Day, just off the French coast was flown to Canada by bomber.

"Gentle way to stop constipation"

"Believe me, you should try ALL-BRAN for constipation — if it has the same case mine had. For nothing I tried kept me so regular, so gently." No dosing — no nasty harsh purgatives. Here's all you do — if your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. Simply eat KILLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly, and drink plenty of water. This nutritious cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk," and prepare wastes for easy elimination. You'll like the happy relief so much you'll want to stay regular. Eat tasty, tasty ALL-BRAN daily. Grocers have it in handy sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.



SMILE AWHILE

"Walter, this is a miserably small steak."

"Yes, sir, but you'll find it will take you a long time to eat it."

"It's an ideal match."

"What makes you think that?"

"Well, he has money and she knows how to spend it."

"I see you raise hogs down here most exclusively. Do they pay better than corn and potatoes?"

"Wal, they don't sh, but hogs don't need no hoin'!"

"This man is annoying me, constable."

"But he isn't even looking at you."

"What's the matter, annoying me?"

Mr. Softie—This is my photograph, with my two French poodles. You recognize me?

Miss Cane—I think so. You are the one with the hat on, are you not?

Mrs. Jabber—My husband certainly does enjoy smoking in his den. Does your husband have a den?

Mrs. Gabby—No, he grows all over the house.

Employer—My boy, I started out of college with the theory that the world had an opening for me.

Office Boy—And you found it, sir?

Employer—I did. In fact, I'm in the hole right now.

"Ah bet yuh was relieved when yuh found it wasn't a spook folerin' yuh last night," said Sam.

"Ah was so relieved," replied Rastus, "that ah slowed down to a gallop."

"Why?"

"Yes, I sometimes go to the doctor. Doctors have to live, you know. And afterwards I go to the druggist with the doctor's prescription. Druggists have to live, too. When I get home I pour the medicine down the sink."

"Why?"

"Well, I have to live, too."

Some Yanks in Italy were standing on the edge of Mt. Vesuvius looking at the molten lava. One of them remarked to his companion:

"Looks hot as Hades."

An Englishman near by remarked to his companion: "These Americans have been everywhere."

A lawyer, being interrupted, said: "I will speak, sir, as long as I please."

"You have spoken longer than you please," was the opponent's retort.

REVENGE IS SWEET

BBC says an Italian prisoner of war working on a farm in western England found an exhausted German airman who had taken to the silk on a heap of turnips. The Italian prisoner took the German prisoner. It was no small surprise to the German to be captured by an Italian after landing in England.



The best Protection a lunch ever had!

APPLEFORD PURE and HEAVY WAXED PAPER NEXT TO FOOD—NOT WITH IT! APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

FORCED LANDINGS

Motion Picture Shows Airmen How To Survive Under Difficulties

Because so much flying in Canada is over wilderness or water, and because even a few minutes' flight can carry aircraft far from land or the nearest settlement, forced landings offer a double hazard to the R.C.A.F. If they escape death or serious injury in the landing, they still need food, shelter and reasonable chances of discovery to survive.

"Survival" is the name and the purpose of a dramatic new R.C.A.F. motion picture soon to appear at air force stations across the Dominion to show airmen how to live in the bush, how to make best use of emergency equipment, and how best to co-operate with search parties. Sponsored by the National Research Council and produced by Associated Screen News, the picture was filmed under supervision of the research section of the Directorate of Medical Services (A19).

Taking three instances of one plane forced down at sea, another which crash-landed in the northern bush in the fall, and a third which came down when ten feet of snow blanketed the wilderness, the film tells how the crews of each aircraft struggled for survival. The cast for the sea sequence was chosen from aircrew at eastern Canadian stations while the other actors were equipment assistants awaiting training. None had any previous stage or screen experience.

The idea for the film was born the winter of 1942-43 when the R.C.A.F. was conducting winter clothing trials in the Yukon, Alberta and northern Saskatchewan. S.L. Morley Williams of the medical aviation research section, quizzed trappers, prospectors, Indians and veteran R.C.M.P. officers about how to live in the bush under emergency conditions. A 600-mile dog team trip in Saskatchewan's Badwater Lake district provided a chance to see what an inexperienced bushman could do with such knowledge. First result was a booklet "Land and Sea Emergencies" designed to explain the use of emergency kits with which all flying personnel and their aircraft were being equipped, and also giving a directory in "basic bushlore" covering everything from building shelters to lighting signal fires and snaring rabbits.

Production of a motion picture to present this information in more vivid fashion was a natural development, but the wealth of material proved so great that, from an originally 20 minute short, "Survival" grew to a full-length picture running approximately an hour. The hazards and headaches of "shooting" on location were encountered by photographer-director Gerald Clark and his air force cast.

One crew of actors had to duck twice in the icy water off the Gulf of Sydney, N.S. with the salt sea temperature at 43 degrees, as they scrambled from their "crashed" plane to the dinghy. While scenes for their make-believe crash were filmed near St. John's, Quebec, most of the rest of the shooting was done far north at St. Agathe, and studio scenes were done in Montreal where a "cut-away" Amson was used for filming interior scenes. Camera work on the winter sequence was interrupted for two weeks when a sudden thaw in the Mont Tremblant area stripped the snow from the trees, and couldn't proceed until a blizzard brought more snow.

When tobacco was first introduced into Europe it often was sold as a cure-all medicine.

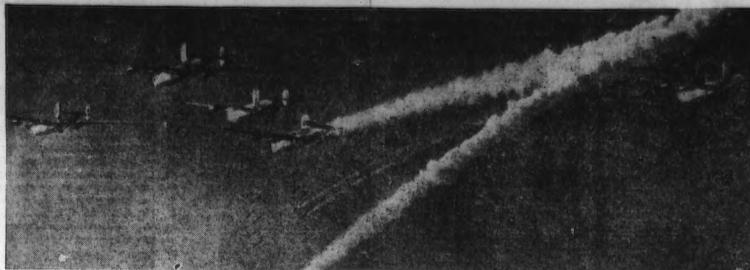
Babassu, a tall, fan-shaped Brazilian palm, provides oil that substitutes for olive oil in all its uses.

What's Cooking?



P.O. Henri Sauvageau of Montreal spends most of his evenings as a gunner in a Halifax bomber, but that doesn't help his hunger. Here he stops to chat with one of the girls who cooks the meals that keep the boys right on the bit.

Liberators Pour Their Bombs On Nazi Defences In France



Liberator bombers over the coast of France pour bombs on Nazi defence positions, in this spectacular sky picture.

Postmen In Britain

Rigid Rules Are Being Broken During War Time

A 100-year-old rule in Britain that the postman must knock twice—a double "rat-tat"—is being broken for the sake of night workers.

In houses where people are sleeping during the day the postman often obliges by making silent deliveries. The postman knows he is breaking the rule, and the Post Office knows it too. It is part of the unofficial wartime service of the postman, unofficially recognized at headquarters.

Another rule broken during wartime is the one forbidding the postman to deliver a letter anywhere except to the address on the envelope.

Recently a Manchester postman had a letter addressed to an engine driver whose R.A.F. pilot son had been reported killed over Berlin. The letter showed the man was alive; it was written from a prison camp by the boy himself.

Hurrying to the house with it, the postman found the engine driver had gone to work. He telegraphed his depot, got the times when he was due at certain stations, and telephoned him the news. Later he delivered the letter to him in his engine cab as it drew into a Manchester station.

Fitted In All Right

One Of Hitler's Birthday Programs Had An Unexpected Comment

One of the Hitler birthday programs broadcast from Germany was punctuated by what seemed like a ribald comment. A Luftwaffe spokesman was describing in exalted terms his meeting with Hitler, when the station announcer had to cut in with a warning of the approach of Allied aircraft. The broadcaster went on with his talk but, whether by accident or design, a studio operator set the interval signal going. This happened, unfortunately, to be a cuckoo's call. An impression of the resulting broadcast effect was later sent out by the BBC in its Overseas Service. It was something like this: "Those who have had the great fortune to speak personally with the greatest leader of German history"—cuckoo, cuckoo—"know him"—cuckoo—"... owing to the approach of enemy aircraft we are now closing down."

COMPENSATION OF NATURE

"Nature," explained the lecturer, "always tries to make compensation. For instance, if a man loses an eye, the sight of the other becomes stronger, and if he goes deaf in one ear the hearing of the other becomes sharper, and so on."

"Sure," said Pat, to his neighbor, "an old fellow he's right, for o've noticed that when a man has a short leg the other is always longer."

Praises British Courage

U.S. Newspaper Man Calls Their War Effort Marvelous

Reelf Loveland in Cleveland Plain Dealer says: The wonder of it is not that Britain may possibly be looked upon with a critical eye in a few minor matters, but that Britain has done as well as she has. When you see the remains of the viciousness of the German blitzkrieg on this country you wonder how British industry ever kept going at all, and you do not compare unfavorably British output with American output. You simply marvel that through those awful days the British managed, by sheer dogged persistence and courage, to turn out the tools of war.

The other day I was riding in a train through the countryside, and an Englishman was talking about how, through decentralization, they had been able to keep their plants going.

"Look," he said, and pointed out the window. There, beautifully camouflaged, was a plant which assembled fighting craft. It was just one of many units of the same concern.

"If the Jerries get this the others will still be turning out the stuff," he said. "They can't possibly get them all at once. To be sure, your production lines in the States turn them out more rapidly, but it might be that there is less probability of being bombed."

"No, when the story of this war is finally written I shall be feeling the British industry shall be found to have lived up to what was expected of it. I think we shall not have to hang our heads in shame."

Other thoughts came to mind. English food, for example. And the wonder of it is not that many people prefer American food, but that after years of war the food in Britain is as good as it is.

The sausage definitely is not what it used to be before the war. In fact the British themselves have a joke about their war sausage, which goes like this: There are three kinds of bread in England, white bread, brown bread and sausage.

Unlucky Minister

Oliver Lyttleton Has Had Considerable Experience With Bombs

Amongst the many people who have been distinctly unlucky in blitz experiences must be included our Minister of Production, Mr. Oliver Lyttleton, who won distinction in the last war as a Guards officer, has had unfortunate experience of this war on the home front. First his home in Connaught-place was bombed quite early in the Great Blitz. He and his furniture and pictures removed to a store. That was bombed too. Now he has had his flat off Berkeley-square burnt nearly out, the damage including the furniture and all Mr. Lyttleton's wardrobe. He was left with only the clothes he stood up in. Fortunately or otherwise, at the time of the fire he was not at home, but on a visit—Nottingham Evening Post.

Earn Their Own

Each Generation Of British Family Wins Some Military Decoration

The McWinneys in Britain do not really need to hand down military decorations as family heirlooms, says the London Daily Herald. Each generation wins its own. Brigadier McWinney commanded the Thirteenth Cavalry in India. He was one of the first to win the D.S.O. when it was created in 1888. His son, Brig. Herbert McWinney, won the M.C. with the Gurkha Rifles in the last war and the D.S.O. when serving on Allenby's staff in Palestine. Brig. Herbert McWinney went to Buckingham Palace recently to receive his latest award—the C.B.E. A few minutes later his son, Maj. John McWinney, stepped onto the royal dais to receive the D.S.O. and the M.C.

A Real Essential

No Garden Is Complete Without Tall Tree Near By

Every garden should have a tree near by. A tall tree with broad bole and spreading branches, preferably with branches that start well down the trunk or with a low crotch from which a boy might climb. A tree which spreads its roots where it springs from the earth, fine-based and strong against the storms.

This is a tree for a man as well as a boy, the man who has climbed his trees and now can sit beneath them in understanding. For him those branches offer shade and hospitality when the sun has seared his neck and the garden is only half weeded. He can rest his back against that broad bole in spring, ing and spading that younger hands and spading that younger hands once hastened through.

There is reassurance at the foot of such a tree, as well as rest. The years have added to its strength and stature. The wind, the rain, the ice and the blistering sun have all gone into the toughness of its fibre. Its roots strike deep into the soil and find sustenance in the old, old hills.

Youngsters must climb trees, to look out across a world that is misty with adventure. New horizons can be seen from tall trees when one is young. But the time comes when he can sit at the foot of such a tree and see even farther than the eye could reach from its highest branch—New York Times.

Garden As Memorial

Suggestion Made Which Would Preserve View Of St. Paul's

Oswald P. Milne in a letter to the London Daily Telegraph suggests that the present clear view of St. Paul's in Old London be preserved as a memorial. He writes: "Lord Chelmsford, at the conference on war memorials convened by the Royal Society of Arts suggested that a national war memorial should take the form of a garden, preferably a garden crowned by a fine building. He gave as examples the Lincoln Memorial at Washington and the Taj Mahal. An opportunity to carrying out this imaginative idea lies to our hand. A magnificent view of St. Paul's Cathedral has been opened up by enemy action, whilst the cathedral itself has been miraculously spared. Let not this glorious view be lost by rebuilding. The land should be bought and laid out as a garden, a memorial in the heart of the Empire, national to the whole family of the Commonwealth of Nations, where all who come to London could rest and be inspired. Then the great building, wherein lies Nelson and Wellington, standing in its garden, could also enshrine the names and memory of all the sons of the Empire who have died in saving the world from tyranny."

MOST OBLIGING

Kenneth Sullivan, 17, and Paul Morris, 16, of Winter Park, Florida, went fishing in a tiny home-made boat barely big enough to hold the two of them. Morris hooked an 11-pound bass but discovered there wasn't room in the boat for him, Sullivan and the fish. Sullivan obligingly jumped overboard and swam ashore while Morris brought the bass back in the boat.

VALUABLE IDEAS

Production costs in aircraft plants throughout the Dominion have been cut by \$34,359 through the adoption of ideas advanced by workers for doing their job faster or at less expense. It was announced last night by the aircraft industry relations committee, Toronto, which supervises the employees' suggestion plan in Canada.

Almost any stain can be removed from the hands by an application of vinegar.

PRAISE FOR FARMERS

Governor-General Knows What They Are Doing In Canada

Statements of the future might well take a lesson from the way agriculture is developed in Canada, for one has only to travel across Canada "to realize the extent to which Canadian farmers have responded to new methods and adapted themselves to the most scientific practices," the Earl of Athlone, said at Kitchener, Ont.

In an address prepared for delivery at a rural field day sponsored by Waterloo County Federation of Agriculture, the Governor-General said that as long as there was food in the Canadian kitchen garden and the means of carrying it across the sea "our men and women in the front lines, whether they are English or Canadian, will never go hungry."

"Just as a farm every now and then is invaded by pests that would destroy its crops and the welfare and prosperity of the farmer and his family, so also is civilization from time to time attacked by human pests that would choke the lifeblood from its veins and leave nothing in the world but an inanimate corpse."

"Not many years ago that pest in the form of Hitler and his gangsters threatened the world, but now we have carried the war towards his own country and as you farmers know, the only way to get rid of a pest is to destroy it in its own lair. If I may carry the analogy a step further, I would impress on you that when the enemy has been repelled then we must strain every nerve to check a repetition of the destruction."

The Governor-General praised the work of Canada's experimental farms, and said the principle of their research to find ways and means of dealing with pests and protecting crops against their ravages must be extended into the sphere of international relationships "so as to rid the world of the danger of recurring wars."

The Germans Warned

What A German Writer Thought Of England In The Pre-War Days

The Swiss paper Die Tat, in connection with the Empire conference in London, has picked up a quotation from a pre-war German book on the British Empire by Kurt von Stutterheim. Die Tat says: "Again and again through the course of its history England went to war unprepared, but only militarily. For as regards diplomacy all mines had been laid, all traps set. Whoever fights England must therefore realize that he will not only be confronted by a rich people prepared for extreme sacrifice in the hour of need but that behind the advancing English battalions there stands the shrewdest diplomacy of the world. In this respect the animal on England's coat of arms had been badly chosen. The English do not fight like a lion, but like a boa constrictor."—London Calling.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Insect Strategy



It is a wise wartime gardener who knows a thing or three about fighting the insect diseases that attack his garden. The best way is literally to nip them in the bud. In the picture above, a gardener is illustrating one of the best ways to combat wartime garden pests. He is dusting insect powder on his plants in their early stages of growth. Gets the insects at their early stage too!—National Film Board photograph.

Enemy War Industries Have Been Seriously Crippled By The Allied Air Offensive

THE Allied Air Offensive against Germany itself, the strategic bombing of the great industrial centres and war factories, has continued during the period of preparatory and tactical bombing in occupied France, Belgium and Holland. This has been very necessary, if only to prevent any recovery from the far-reaching effects of the great bombing offensive of 1943 and early 1944; it was essential, as it still is essential, not to allow the German war industries a breathing space.

This was all the more important because the damage to the enemy's forward supplies and communications would have a far more serious effect if the German war factories were prevented from making any adequate recovery. Krupp of Essen, for example, was gradually being repaired. It was Germany's largest single heavy engineering and armaments plant, and if it could again produce locomotives and shells the ammunition dumps destroyed in Northern France could be more easily replenished, and the 450 locomotives, destroyed or seriously damaged during two months' bombing of the French and Belgian railways from the beginning of March to the beginning of May, could more easily be replaced. A major attack on Essen was therefore made by Bomber Command of the R.A.F. on the night of April 26th and Krupp's works were reduced to the state in which they had been left after the attack on the night of July 25th, 1943, the last and most destructive of a series of attacks on Essen during the main battle of the Ruhr. Similarly the destruction done on forward airfields in France and the Low Countries would be the more effective since the United States Strategic Air Force and Bomber Command of the R.A.F. continued their attacks on aircraft factories and centres of the aircraft industry in Germany. Strategic bombing of Germany was an indispensable preliminary, and accompanied, to air attack on the supplies and communications of the German armed forces in the West. At the same time this tactical bombing was only one of many forms of offensive action, on all fronts, which was prepared for, sustained and supported by the air attack on Germany itself.

Some idea of the strain to which the German war industry has been subjected may be obtained from a raid assessment, in terms of loss of man hours, of Bomber Command's 96 major attacks on 29 industrial towns in Germany from March 1st to December 31st, 1943. It is estimated that these attacks cost the enemy 2,400,000,000 man hours, or 1,000,000 man years. Assuming the whole of this loss to have fallen on the towns attacked this is actually 36.1% of the whole industrial output of these 29 towns, which included Berlin, during the nine months of attack, or 30% of their potential output during the whole year. These figures are certain to be an absolute minimum because they have been reached without taking into account certain factors, such as loss of production resulting from administrative disorganization, which cannot be measured.

The twenty nine towns attacked were not, of course, selected at random from among all possible target towns, but were bombed because they contained the highest proportion of essential war industries. They manufactured, for example, more than half the electrical engineering products, machine tools, and rubber products, and only just under half the aero-engines, made in the whole of Greater Germany. So during a critical year, the forerunner of a yet more critical period, on the above assumption Germany was deprived of four months' output from every single industrial worker not only in the largest but also in the most vital industrial centres. In the spring of this year, about three months later than the period for which these figures have been worked out, it was estimated that production in Berlin, the enemy's largest manufacturing centre, was at least 40% below what it was a year ago.

These figures do not take into account the loss of production caused by shortage of manpower resulting from the absorption, as it has been estimated, of at least 3,000,000 men into the active and passive defence of German cities.

Actual shortages of weapons on the battle fronts are not always easily detected for the obvious reason that the enemy's first reaction to such a shortage will be to assume a defensive strategy and in many cases defensive tactics. There can be no doubt that shortages resulting from Allied air attack have played a great part in forcing the enemy onto the defensive on all fronts, by sea, air and land. But there has also

been evidence in recent months that the enemy is finding it increasingly difficult, as a result of bombing to keep up the tank strength of his Panzer divisions.

The enemy's shortage of aircraft, as a result of the United States bombing of the enemy's main aircraft works and of the R.A.F.'s bombing of the towns in which factories making aircraft components were concentrated, is too obvious to need emphasizing.

A most important strategic consequence of the Allied bombing of Germany, one which should have immediate significance at the present time, is the effect which it has had on the structure and disposition of the German Air Force. In 1942 the Luftwaffe was a well balanced force with an efficient proportion of bombers to fighters. The bombing of 1943 made this impossible, as it also deprived the German armies in Russia and the Mediterranean of the greater part of their air cover and close support. Bomber Command's part in the dislocation of the German Air Force and in changing it from an efficient weapon for co-operation with land armies to a largely defensive arm has been to cause the enemy to build and maintain a force of many hundreds of twin-engined, highly specialized night fighters, for the protection of Germany against night bombing. In order to do this the Germans have had to convert large numbers of twin-engined bombers into night fighters, and recently the Germans have even been forced to get trained bomber crews to re-muster to night fighters. At the present time this has two consequences. It means that almost half the enemy's fighter strength on the Western front consists of highly specialized aircraft which are of little use for anything except defence against night bombers; these twin-engined fighters cannot stand up against single engine fighters in daytime and can only be used as a desperate expedient for army co-operation work. And it also means that instead of a large and efficient bomber force, at a time when this would be of the greatest value to support the German army in the field, the enemy now has a force which is both small and relatively inefficient. The effect of maintaining this very large force of night fighters on the enemy's production of single engine fighters must also be of great consequence; it has occupied a large part of the enemy's industrial resources at a time when he was in great need of day fighters.

Only One Reason

Why The British People Want To War With Germany

But did we go to war to improve our social conditions? Did we hope, by lavish expenditure on the machines of death, to improve a standard of living? Is it not more real and honest to say that we went to war so that London should not know the pollution of a Nazi victory parade; that in Manchester's Albert Square its civic leaders should not hang from German gallows; that the Scottish and Derbyshire moors should not become sites for concentration camps housing and torturing the bravest and most loyal? That was the reality of our declaration of war, and it remains a reality today. A better world we may hope for after the war. We shall, however, still need to work for it. And, more than ever, we need—al of us—to work for it today—London Sunday Dispatch.

BETTER IN SOME WAYS

Manufacturers now claim that synthetic rubber is superior to natural rubber for many uses. In hose the synthetic rubber can be made to resist sunlight and other outdoor enemies, while the interior is more resistant to poison and oil paint sprays.

A destroyer burns enough fuel oil moving 50 miles to heat the average home for a year.

Pepper was once used as currency by citizens of the Netherlands East Indies.

R.C.A.F. Girls Set The Style



The smart hats and uniforms of Canada's Air Women are being copied by Britain's stylists and milliners are featuring hats for civilians that are practically identical. An English girl is shown discussing with a Canadian W.D. officer the similarity of the R.C.A.F. model and one of the most popular styles worn in Great Britain this summer. The civilian version comes in various colors but the shape is exactly like the Canadian Air Force service hat.

Livestock Increase

Enormous Disappearance Of Feed Grains Caused By Expansion

The answer to the enormous disappearance of feed grains in Canada during the past two years is to be found in the expansion in the numbers of livestock and poultry, states the Canadian Coarse Grains Quarterly Review. Since 1941, the total number of cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, hens, and chickens on Canadian farms have increased about one-third. Hens and chickens have increased by about 14,000,000; hogs by almost 5,000,000 and cattle about 1,250,000.

During the crop year 1942-43, the quantity of oats consumed in Canada for livestock and poultry feed totalled 433,000,000 bushels, while barley was fed to the extent of 145,000,000 bushels. In addition to this consumption of regular feed grains, no less than 94,000,000 bushels of wheat went toward the maintenance of Canada's livestock and poultry.

Preliminary estimates of feeding requirements during the current crop year differ very little in total from the consumption estimated for the crop year 1942-43, although less oats and more wheat are likely to go to animals than was the case last season. The barley figure stands about the same in both years.—Farm News.

With a population of more than 6,100,000, Portugal has only about 5,000 radios.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Radio And The War

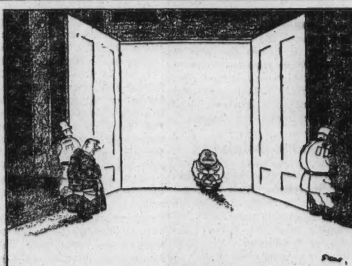
Radio Obtains Its News From The Newspapers

The radio supplies war news, and although we have no desire to reflect in any way upon the news services of the CBC or the independent stations we must point out that they get their news from the great news agencies, just as we do, and have no news which we have not. For obvious reasons, the radio cannot carry such full and detailed accounts of the fighting as the newspapers, and their news tends to concentrate on highlights. There are special radio correspondents at the front, but they are not reporters; they bring specialized news and commentary; the bulk of the war news is gathered by the press agencies and passed on to the radio by them.

Speaking in the Canadian House of Commons the Hon. J. L. Ralston linked the press and the radio together as gatherers and spreaders of the news. It is for this reason that we have made this explanation: the news that you hear over the radio is an extract from the news which you are given in full by your newspaper.—Peterborough Examiner.

JUST ABOUT FINISHED

Marshal Petain ordered Frenchmen to obey all orders of the Germans and to co-operate with them against the Allied invaders, an order which must forever remove the name of the aged marshal from the French hall of fame.



"Ain't there enough trouble in the world without you coming in here saying you've got mistakes?" (It is said Mussolini is ill).—Sunday Express.

Canadians Passed This Way



A scene of desolation is this section of Hitler's much vaunted West Wall. The photograph was taken shortly after Canadians went through their hard hitting drive up the invasion beaches of France. Note the debris in the buildings and the abandoned German dugout. The lone Canadian soldier has found himself a chair and apparently is going to take it easy in the Nazi built dugout. This is one of the latest pictures to be received in Canada from the battle zone in France.

Measures Have Been Taken To Protect Grains And Foods From Depredation Of Insects

DURING the first world war, insects destroyed large quantities of food-stuffs, including flour, cereals, grain of all kinds and seeds. On the outbreak of the present war, Canadian authorities were on the alert. The Division of Entomology and the Division of Plant Protection, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and the Board of Grain Commissioners, with assistance from the Agricultural Supplies Board, evolved a co-operative program to avoid losses from insect depredation, particularly of grains and other food products being shipped overseas.

British Legion

To Set Up Corps Of Domestic Workers After The War

The Women's Section of the British Legion proposes to set up a "Home Service Corps" of domestic workers after the war. It will be composed of ex-service women for whom a residential club will be opened. The corps will wear the Legion uniform and the services offered will include cleaners, general maids, cooks, occasional home nurses, children's nurses and needlewomen. Employment will be by the hour, half day, whole day, evening, week or longer. Standard rates will be paid according to qualifications with fares, insurance, holidays and sickness pay.

This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

For sunning sister and brother nothing could surpass these sun-suits, hobby-horse for brother, duck for sister. Cost little to make.

Tot's favorites. Pattern 7089 contains a transfer pattern of 2 blue necessary pattern pieces for sizes 2, 2 1/2, 3 or 4 (all in one pattern). To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

TEST TUBE SUGAR

At too high a cost to make it commercially practicable scientists have succeeded in producing synthetic sugar. It proves, at the very least, that human beings are as smart as sugar beets.

Sharks once swam in a sea where cattle now graze in the central plains of North America.

The part in this war service assigned to the Plant Protection Division consists in the inspection of premises, such as warehouses, elevators, mills, and seed houses in which grain, cereals, flour, seed or similar commodities are stored. The Division is responsible for the inspection of boats loading grain for winter storage at the head of the Great Lakes; also for the inspection of boats at seaboard ports, in co-operation with the British Ministry of Food, before cargoes of grain, cereals, or other stored products are loaded. At the same time, the Division is undertaking an intensive study, in co-operation with the Division of Entomology, of insect outbreaks in dead storage crops of grain, cereals, and other stored products are loaded. At the same time, the Division is undertaking an intensive study, in co-operation with the Division of Entomology, of insect outbreaks in dead storage crops of grain, cereals, and other stored products are loaded.

As a result, appropriate action has been taken in all cases towards controlling the infection. In investigating effective clean-ups in the various conditions of storage premises and carriers, Divisional officers are co-operating with the Board of Grain Commissioners and Department of Transport and Commerce in the examination of stiffs taken by their inspectors from export shipments of grain. In co-operation with the Division of Entomology and the Division of Fruit and Vegetable Products, the Division of Plant Protection maintains a close inspection of evaporated and dehydrated stock in the various factories and warehouses, with particular attention to sanitary conditions in handling and processing the products.

In addition to this war work, the Division co-operates in the seasonal fields projects conducted each year in various parts of Canada for the searching out and suppressing the major destructive insect pests, including the Japanese beetle, against which a special campaign is receiving close attention. Meanwhile the Division performs its war functions in the enforcement of the regulations under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act—in itself an undertaking of considerable magnitude which entails the inspection of plants for propagation before entering or leaving Canada, and the granting or refusal of entry or export.

Protection Against Gas

Canadian Women's Army Corps Trained In Use Of Respirator

Teaching Canadian Women's Army Corps personnel how to protect themselves against attack by gas is a recognized part of the training given at the C.W.A.C. Basic Training Centre, Kitchener, Ontario. Recognition of gases and use of care of a respirator are the A.B.C.'s of this war course.

Once a week respirators are worn all day, along across the back, and for a fifteen-minute period, during which everyone works normally, they are worn as they would be in the event of a real attack.

Qualified instructors teach new C.W.A.C.'s that a respirator is absolute protection against every known gas except one—and they are taught how to guard against that, too. Recruits are fitted with a respirator and then to show its safety and efficiency, they are paraded through a tear gas chamber, where they find that they are able to hear and obey commands instantly. Without the respirator the gas causes tears and coughing.

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps Overseas are given additional gas instruction and drill in England.

A Woman Sniper

Was Captured In Normandy And Sent To England

A woman sniper who shot at American soldiers has been captured and brought to England. It was announced.

She was taken at St. Mere-Eglise on the Normandy peninsula. She said she was 29 years old, of Polish nationality, and had been cooking for the Germans. A special guard was assigned to guard her with orders to be "very wary of this prisoner."

YOUR BREAD IS
EASY TO TAKE!WITH ROYAL YEAST
IT'S EASY TO MAKEOnly 2¢ a day
ensures against
baking failures!WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR
DEPENDABLE STRENGTHOUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—The Honor Of
Yee Shan Yee

By RALPH ZANCHI

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Yee Shan Yee placed the package beneath the counter. With a few deft strokes of the brush he marked the ticket.

"Fo' Fliday, can do." His seemed yellow face wrinkled in a smile. But the skin over his cheeks felt as stiff as plaster and his heart was heavy. Surely the white man must see the treachery of that smile.

But Stephen Holiday merely pocketed the laundry check and walked out. This, too, hurt. For fifteen years, ever since Stephen, a young law student, had first brought Yee his laundry, he had always stopped to chat with the old man. But now there was going to be an election and Stephen would become District Attorney. He still brought the laundry; but he no longer talked.

Yee returned to his work, his thoughts racing back and forth as rapidly as the steam from his pile, when the doorbell tinkled, announcing another customer.

Yee viewed the lady with genuine pleasure. She was slender with frank gray eyes and an easy, friendly manner. He had approved of her from the start.

"Hello, Miss Alice." He counted out her change. "You an' Mist' Stephen mally soon?" Again he forced himself to smile. He had been very happy when his two favorites had told him they were engaged, and had promised them a wedding present. The gift, a beautiful ox-blood bowl a half-thousand years old, was his most cherished possession.

"Oh, yes, I'm so worried," Alice sighed. The crooked politician was out to get Stephen. And the closer it is to election the worse their lies are. Steve's behaving like a perfect idiot. He won't marry me until he's cleared himself. A certain gambler is supposed to have given him five thousand dollars, and . . .

Five thousand dollars! Yee trembled like a willow in a winter wind. "G'bye, Miss Alice," he said hurriedly. "Velly busy today."

For the first time in his life Yee closed and locked the door of his laundry in the middle of the day. He retired to the back room where he sat long, his twisted face revealing his inward struggle. Finally he rose and took from a closet his old felt hat and an equally ancient coat. In his pocket he put a document adorned with a large seal. Letting himself out the back door he walked toward the heart of the city, a region he seldom visited.

Calm was in his heart. There would be no more days of shame, no more nights of anguish. For Yee Shan Yee, a man who had been honorable, and lost his honor, was about to regain it.

It had happened a month before. Stephen had brought a package of laundry. The day was hot and he carried his coat under his arm. As he went out a small envelope fell from the coat to the floor. Yee called to him, but Stephen was already boarding a bus.

Yee had examined the envelope—it contained ten crisp new five-hundred-dollar bills!

Yee's first impulse had been to take the money to Stephen. He had worked hard all his life and was honest to the core. He had never cheated anyone out of a copper cash in China nor a copper cent in America. But an idea overpowered him.

Stephen was prosperous. The loss of this money would not hurt him much. But in Yee's homeland, where starving millions were fighting de-

perately for their country, five thousand dollars would accomplish miracles. Yee had seen the savings of twenty years to buy rice for the foodless. He had even sold the cheap phonograph on which he liked to play "The Peach that Bloomed by the Bubbling Well", to remind him of his boyhood in Kwangtung Province. And the few dollars it brought were on their way to China, also.

Five thousand dollars! He was unable to resist. That evening he mailed it to an address in San Francisco. It was only when he read the receipt thanking him for his sacrifices that he realized he had dishonored himself and—far worse—his country.

Yee Shan Yee did not spare himself now. He told Stephen the facts unemotionally, asked for no pity. "I am a thief," he said sadly. "But I'll makee fix."

He handed Stephen the document he had brought. It was a life insurance policy for five thousand dollars.

"Fo' you. My family in China all dead. Killed by bombs. Tonight I go to my people. Tomorrow you get five thousand dollars."

"But, Yee, you old mummy," Stephen said, "you've saved my name! That five thousand dollars was marked money that someone slipped in my pocket to frame me. If it had been found when they searched my house, I'd have been ruined. Since you've told me the date you found it I know who put it there. The only man who had a chance that was Tim Donovan. Now I know he's the brains behind the gambling ring I'm fighting!"

Yee Shan Yee did not understand all this. But he knew that someone had taken dishonorable money and made it honorable. As he shuffled back to his laundry his wrinkled face beamed with a blissful smile. He must buy a suitable wrapper for the ox-blood bowl. For Stephen had said when they parted:

"Now remember, Yee Shan Yee. As the guest of honor it's your duty to arrive early for the wedding."

SAFETY MEASURE

The house of lords has a red-bordered carpet marking the limits where a member may stand when addressing the gathering, and it is believed the carpet was set in the days when men carried swords, so that a safe distance would be allowed in case of alterations.

About Charcoal

Has Many Uses, According To Reports Made By Scientists

Charcoal is a potent shield against poison gas, according to recent statements made by scientists. An essential part of every respirator is the filter filled with specially-prepared charcoal.

Charcoal helps to control and raise the temperature of furnaces used in many of the processes in the development of armored steel. Six hundred years ago when Roger Bacon, the famous scientist made gunpowder, it was charcoal—mixed with saltpetre and sulphur that he used. Explosives are now being produced that makes the force of gunpowder seem like a twenty-fourth of May firecracker. Nevertheless, charcoal is still used in many explosives.

The nature of charcoal varies according to the wood from which it is made. Hard woods such as oak, ash, or chestnut make the type most in demand today, but softer woods such as willow, produce charcoal that is used by the optical industry in Britain for polishing jobs.

The charcoal burners of Britain cut their own timber from the branches of trees and lay it on a circular hearth they have cleared in the forest. In the center there is an upright pole, afterwards removed, which leaves space for a natural chimney as the wood pile is built up in a conical form to a height of about 10 feet. When the layers of wood have been placed in this manner, the whole pile is covered with earth and ashes from a previous hearth so that when the wood is set on fire there is only a limited supply of air to help it burn.

When the charcoal burner has finished his work, and taken the charcoal to market it has to be prepared for the buyer by grading it into sizes from lumps of about two inches to dust that will pass through screens of 120 holes to an inch.

The dust, made into bricks, is used in Britain's hospitals in portable enclosed stoves so that food is delivered hot to patients. Such is the versatility of charcoal in wartime service!

Visual Education

Four New Films On Canada For The Schools

Four new films about Canada, produced by the Erpi film company, have been added to the audio-visual aids library and will be available to Saskatchewan schools at the beginning of the fall term, officials of the department of education announced recently. The films deal with the four different sections of Canada under the titles, "Pacific Province", "Prairie Provinces", "Industrial Canada", and "Maritime Provinces". The films give a "bird's eye view" of the relative importance of various Canadian industries.

In addition to the Erpi films, several new films from the National Film Board of Canada have been placed in the audio-visual aids library. They include films dealing with the Niagara Peninsula, Prince Edward Island, uses of glass in the modern world, forestry, co-operation and the life of the North American Indians.

One-third of the area of the United States is owned by the government.

Camera-Tank Driver



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo. Trooper L. M. Kirkwood, Viscount, Sask., driver of the tank used by cameramen of the Canadian Army film unit on the Italian front. The camera is attached on the barrel of a 75mm gun on the tank.

Job Is Dangerous

Modern War Correspondent Takes Same Risk As Soldier

Dave Boone, in the New York Sun, describes the modern war correspondent like this:

What a difference there is between a war correspondent in this war and in the old days. Now he gets into more tough spots than most of the soldiers got into in the early war.

Today he's just another target for everything that's being thrown. He's a Commando with a typewriter, a Ranger with pad and pencil. He gets everything a 1-A gets, except kitchen police.

The modern war correspondents are no glamor boys with cozy jobs. They're rough-and-tumble, hard-boiled, two-fisted fellows who get so hard that bullets bounce off their hides.

Has Proved Success

Children's Clothing Exchange In England To Be Continued

Wartime necessity in England has developed a scheme that will be maintained after the war to aid the mothers of large families. It is the children's clothing exchange operated by Women's Volunteer services where mothers of children who outgrow their clothes before they are worn out may trade them for other clothing. The plan has worked so successfully that requests are made to continue the scheme after the war.

SALVAGE

Waste paper is still Canada's foremost salvage need—20,000 tons a month are required. The short supply of waste paper is holding up orders for vital paper products needed in the war effort. Newspaper, magazines, bags, cardboard, old magazines, corrugated boxes are most vitally needed.

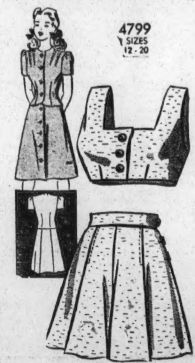
The Housefly

Is One Of The Greatest Enemies Of Public Health

The common housefly is one of the greatest enemies of public health. It is well-known that dysentery, infantile diarrhea, typhoid, and tuberculosis have been carried by flies and it has been demonstrated that flies may be the possible spreaders of infantile paralysis. They breed in filth, they feed on filth, and pass directly from the foulest of filth to human food, carrying bacteria and particles of decomposing matter on their hairy bodies and sticky feet and mouths. Yet they are tolerated in some homes and in some shops offering human food and fruit for sale.

The most effective method of combating the housefly is to destroy its breeding places. This is best done through community action involving the proper care and disposal of manure, garbage and other waste materials. A leaflet outlining the methods to employ may be obtained free of charge from the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It is especially important to protect foodstuffs from contamination by flies. Doors and windows should be properly screened and flies that invade the home in spite of this should be promptly killed.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

As simple to sew as it is fun to sew in, Pattern 4799 makes a dashing play suit. You'll want the trim jacket and button-front skirt, too.

Pattern 4799 comes in misses' sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 1 1/2 yds. 35-inch material for the brief top of play suit and shorts. Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

INDIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS—The Indian Army Medical Corps which now has 300 major field units has attached an Army Nursing Service. Women doctors and nurses, as well as men, are eligible for service wherever Indian units are in action. Many new medical schools have been opened.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM
HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, nervous irritability, and the occasional "middle-aged" period peculiar to women, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just the remedy you need. It helps nature! Follow the directions. Worth trying.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

They Learn Fast

Boys Ask Rescued Airmen If They Had Any Chewing Gum

A few days ago, after a rather hectic flight over enemy territory, the crew of a Fortress had to leave their aircraft in the "drink". They made their way ashore in their dinghy, which was far from being a pleasant operation.

As they walked on to the promenade at a South Coast town they were besieged by a host of youngsters who were crowding forward, and the somewhat tired airmen, "Have you any chewing gum, mister?"—Brisling Evening Argus.

Here a CWAC
There a CWAC

EMBARRASSING MOMENTS—

The sergeant gardener at Currie Barracks in Calgary was hosing the lilacs bushes outside of the officer's quarters recently. Playfully, he threatened to "dress" the next CWAC who dared to appear in the doorway. The threat was hardly off his lips when a khaki skirt appeared on the steps. As good as his word, the sergeant turned his hose with full vent on the offender. His consternation knew no bounds when he suddenly noticed a crown on the soaked epaulet of the CWAC and recognized Major Doris Weston, Officer Commanding 135 Depot Company. He apologized profusely. "Oh, that's all right," the O.C. replied brightly, "I would've done the same thing myself."

G. I. BID—

Proof that a soldier is really on duty 24 hours a day was furnished recently by Capt. Patricia Hamel, Officer Commanding a C.W.A.C. unit in Regina, Sask. In the midst of an enormous bridge game, the officer pondered over her cards, drummed on the table, and finally got ready to bid. "One corporal," she said.

Personality

"Miss you," is the theme song of Corporal Dorothy Sage of Saskatoon, Sask., and the object of her affection is a mobile

recruiting unit, the "Victory Entertainers". As C.W.A.C. recruiting N.C.O. she travelled through the province with the soldiers, gradually adding the duties of "chief cook and bottle-washer" to her own work. Now the troupe is disbanded. Its members have laid aside their musical instruments for the weapons of war. "Who'll darn their socks and sew their buttons?" Dorothy asks mournfully, doubtful that the sergeant major will be a mother to the boys.

SPORT—

A good athlete doesn't need to pick her sport or sport as the case may be. L-Cpl. Margaret Young of Kelowna, Man., gave support to this theory at a recent sports program at Fort Garry, Man. Showing all-round ability, Margaret won the 75 yard dash, the high jump, ball throw and running broad jump. To top it all, she aided her team in winning the 60 yard shuttle race.

JAMAICA CWACS—

"Friends and pals forever," sums it up for Beverly Moyston and Everell Jones, who left their homes in Jamaica, last January to enlist in the C.W.A.C. Inseparable in school and in business they saved and planned together until they were ready for the 3,000-mile trip to Toronto, Ont. The girls graduated from high school together and were both employed as stenographers for the Jamaican government prior to their enlistment. They both plan post war study in a Canadian university before returning to Jamaica. Medical social work is the main interest of Pte. Moyston while Pte. Jones is hoping for a course in business law.

Mace is a spice found in the filament between the two hard shells of a nutmeg kernel.

Jeeps equipped with light blades are serving as snow plows in the Canadian army.

Fought Germans To Stand Still



These are the types of Canadian paratroopers who fought the Nazis to a standstill and helped pave the way to successful Allied operations on D-Day. At the left, one of them goes "overboard" as the camera snaps a picture at a 500th-of-a-second. In the center is Lieut. R. C. Hilborn, getting his harness checked by Major, the Hon. R. Fraser, before he takes

off for a jump. Pte. L. Mar, the only Chinese paratrooper with the Canadian Forces, is shown at the right, proudly wearing the famous wings of his corps. These pictures were taken in England as the Canadian paratroopers put finishing touches to their training.

—Canadian Army Overseas Photos.

- Crossfield Chronicle -
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Friday, July 7th, 1944

Province Announces Housing Financing

Hon. Lucien Maynard, attorney general, announced at the meeting of the Union of Alberta Municipalities in Calgary on Thursday that the provincial government would invest \$500,000 in interest-free and dividend-free shares jointly with the municipalities of the province in a home-building association. Members of the public, associations and corporations would also be invited to subscribe for shares and purchase debentures with a minimum dividend of five per cent on the shares so issued. The government and the municipalities would also purchase debentures in the association, with a minimum interest rate of 3½ per cent. Loans would be made to members of the public at not more than four per cent interest, to assist in building homes, either urban or rural. The government would purchase up to \$500,000 of these debentures, making a total amount available of \$1,000,000.

Russians Use Mobile Electric Power Plants

By use of mobile electric power plants installed in standard railroad cars, damaged tanks, trucks and other important war equipment can be repaired close behind the fighting line, thereby saving valuable hours, often days, in Russia's drive into the Nazi-occupied zone. So said Lt.-Gen. G. R. Rudenko, chairman of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, after inspection and acceptance of one of the first of such portable plants built by General Electric and the American Car and Foundry Companies at the ACE plant in Berwick, Pa. General Rudenko, veteran of the defense of Stalingrad, who has been in the U.S. four months, said the Soviet army were often seriously handicapped when damaged equipment had to be moved to the rear back of the lines to the nearest repair shop. Forty of the portable power stations are under construction. Each is contained in a train of ten railroad cars capable of furnishing 3,000 kilowatts of electricity within a few hours after arrival at any designated area. They will prove most helpful in rehabilitation of Russian cities and villages laid waste by the retreating Nazis, according to General Rudenko.

Tests Show Ways To Save On Stockings

According to recent tests by a hosiery company, the life span of rayon stockings can be prolonged if women who wear them will take care. Some of the causes to guard against and which contribute to their downfall are poor fitting shoes which slip up and down, creating friction; rough lining in shoes; callouses; a stocking not long enough for the foot; and sharp garter clasps which cut the top of the stockings. A maximum of two hundred hours of wear was recorded by the hosiery company's insurance broker, secretary, dress fitter and government worker who participated in the tests. This was due to rotating three pairs of stockings, immediate washing after wearing, and allowing sufficient time for drying. It's the rotation of stocking wear that does the trick, however, so that each of the three pairs is worn once every third day.

SUNLIT MILK
Sunlight on a milk bottle can seal in an hour 40 per cent and in three hours 72 per cent of the vitamin B2 in milk, shows a chemical study made by Dr. Walter J. Peterson, F. M. Haig and A. O. Shaw at the Experimental Station of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. Vitamin B2 or riboflavin is an essential in the diet. The total loss of riboflavin in 100 bottles of milk would be sufficient to provide a daily requirement of B2 for 150,000 people. Moral: Tell the milk man to leave bottles in the shade.

GLO COAL

We wish to announce working in co-operation with the Fuel Control Board, we have ordered a few cars of Red Deer Valley Coal Co. "GLO COAL" to come forward throughout the summer. This is one of the best Drumheller Coals. Play safe and keep warm. There is no restriction on coal deliveries now, but can we say the same this winter.

Midland & Pacific Grain Corp. Ltd.

Crossfield, Alberta

Alberta Tuberculosis Association Meet

At the annual meeting of the Alberta Tuberculosis Association, held in Calgary on Sunday, June 25, it was announced by President-elect R. W. Roscoe that 25,602 residents of Alberta had been X-rayed by the Association's mobile X-ray clinic, under the direction of the Department of Health. Cases of probably active tuberculosis were found, most being in the early stages.

Present at the meeting were delegates from the eight Christmas Seal committees, and visitors including Dr. A. H. Baker, superintendent of Central Alberta Sanatorium; Dr. A. Somerville, director of the division of communicable diseases; and Dr. G. R. Johnson, president of the Alberta Medical Association.

Dr. G. J. Wherrett, executive secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, addressed the gathering and commended the work being done by the Association. He said the early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis would be eradicated. Dr. Wherrett congratulated the A.T.A. on the results of the Christmas Seal sale and announced that Alberta's percentage increase over 1942-43 was the highest in all Canada, being 72 per cent.

Dr. A. H. Baker gave tuberculosis statistics and said that the death rate, which had begun to increase in the first three years of the war, was now declining. He said the Department of Health appreciated the work of the Association in the early diagnosis of the disease, and spoke highly of the assistance given to patients through occupational therapy and vocational training.

Dr. A. Somerville attended the meeting as representative of Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross, Minister of Health, who welcomed the gathering. Dr. Somerville brought a message of congratulation and thanks from the Minister. He said the rehabilitation of ex-patients was a most valuable work.

Reports of the president, secretary, treasurer and general secretary were approved. A message of sympathy and good wishes for recovery were sent to W. B. Way, president, after inspection and acceptance of one of the first of such portable plants built by General Electric and the American Car and Foundry Companies at the ACE plant in Berwick, Pa.

General Rudenko, veteran of the defense of Stalingrad, who has been in the U.S. four months, said the Soviet army were often seriously handicapped when damaged equipment had to be moved to the rear back of the lines to the nearest repair shop.

Forty of the portable power stations are under construction. Each is contained in a train of ten railroad cars capable of furnishing 3,000 kilowatts of electricity within a few hours after arrival at any designated area. They will prove most helpful in rehabilitation of Russian cities and villages laid waste by the retreating Nazis, according to General Rudenko.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —

Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

"S Day" Stamp Sales \$475.00

A total of \$475.00 was realized from sale of War Savings Stamps in Crossfield on Friday, June 25 — "S Day." Great credit is due to J. L. Price, D. G. Adams, Kenneth Glen and the six "Miss Canada" girls — Betty Truett, Margaret Bulloch, Alice Hall, Lorraine Nichol, Marjorie Brandon and Mabel Lundeen, who all made such a good record in salesmanship, to make the day an outstanding success.

The picture would not be quite complete without Harry May and his "Victory Wheel." Harry has a good pair of lungs and he made good use of them at the Board of Trade dance in the evening.

The Community Sale held in Crossfield on Wednesday was a huge success. A Shetland pony sold for \$137. This money is to be put in a trust fund to help the boys from Crossfield district who are serving overseas and need help after the war. Archie Boyce donated his services. How about putting on a sale like this in Crossfield.

Corp. Don Cameron's boy came back to see him on Wednesday, but was sent back to Calgary by G.P.R. the same night. This is the boy that ran away from Calgary about two weeks ago. He thinks the policeman is a swell guy — to work and lots to eat.

The Markets

CALGARY — Tuesday, July 3rd. Market steady on dry fed cattle; plain grass cattle slow; bulls 25¢ lower; veal calves easier to 50¢ lower. Hogs sold Monday at \$13.35 for fat's at yards and plants.

Good spring lambs \$13 to \$14; fat ewes (yearlings) \$4 to \$5. Good to choice butcher steers \$11.75 to \$12.50, common to medium \$9 to \$11.50; good to choice butchers heifers \$10.75 to \$11.50, common to medium \$9 to \$10.50; good to choice fed calves \$12 to \$12.50, common to medium \$10.50 to \$11.50; good cows \$8.25 to \$9.75, common to medium \$6.50 to \$8; carners and cutters \$4 to \$6; good bulls \$7.75 to \$8.25, common to medium \$6 to \$7.50; good to choice veal calves \$11.50 to \$12.50, common to medium \$8.50 to \$11; good stocker and feeder steers \$9 to \$10, common to medium \$7.50 to \$8.50; stocker cows and heifers \$6.50 to \$8.

HOPES NEW RUSSIAN SERUM WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE HERE

(New Commonwealth, Toronto)
Attempts to have a new Russian serum for treating arthritis and neuritis made available in Canada are being made by Charlie Gillis, C.C.F. M.P. for Cape Breton South, he told the House of Commons recently.

"I took the trouble to get in touch with the Soviet embassy in Ottawa and to write to their representative in New York. I have information to the effect that this serum may possibly be made available in Canada," he said.

It would be particularly helpful to many war veterans, Mr. Gillis suggested.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Willow Posts. Apply to 22-24p. GEO. BALLES, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—3 roomed house 22x22. Apply to T. TREDAWAY, Crossfield 18-11n.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — Girl or married woman for housework on farm for small family. State salary expected in first letter. Apply to Post office box 78, Crossfield.

Notice

Village By-law No. 48 has been amended to read as follows: "That all children 16 years and under shall not remain or loiter on any of the Streets, Lanes or Byways after the ringing of the Siren."

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

United Church services for this coming Sunday are:

Worship at 11:00 a. m.

Prayer at 3:00 p. m.

Crossfield Public Worship at 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday School has been discontinued for the holidays.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.

July 9-11 noon a. m. Holy Communion

Municipal District of Mountain View No. 288 NOTICE

Attention is drawn to Section 17 of the Noxious Weeds Act, R.S.A., Chapter 83, 1942.

"It shall be the duty of every person who is the owner of any parcel of land and of every person who has any beneficial interest in any parcel of land, and of every lease, tenant or occupant of any parcel of land, to prevent any noxious weeds from growing upon such parcel of land, and to comply with all the provisions of this Act for the destruction thereof."

"Land" means and includes not only all lands owned or occupied or controlled by any person, but for the purpose of this Act, also means and includes the land up to the centre line of all contiguous roads or road allowances."

Your compliance with this Act regarding weeds on road allowances is especially requested.

STANLEY HODGSON, Weed Inspector, H.D., Alberta.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.

Welding — Magnets — Radiators

John Deere Farm Implements

Elephant Brand Fertilizer

PHONE 22

WE DEB TO ANNOUNCE

The Oliver Cate

IS NOW UNDER

New Management

MR. and MRS. VINCENT PATMORE

Proprietors.

HOME COOKED MEALS

McInnis & Holloway Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

AT PARK MEMORIAL

1503 - 4th St. W. M 3000

CALGARY

DICK ONTKE, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

Municipal District of Mountain View No. 288 Public Notice

Public notice is hereby given that there has been introduced in the Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 288, By-law No. 11, as follows:

A by-law of the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 288, for the purpose of governing the running at large of Domestic Animals within the Municipality.

Under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities), being Chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1942, the Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 288, enacts as follows:

"All domestic animals are hereby prohibited from running at large at all times within the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 288."

Copy of the same may be seen at each of the Councilors' homes and in each of the following places:

Name Location of Pounds

Cecil Dixon, Mound N.E. 34-33-45

Geo. Leash, Mound N.E. 12-28-35

Frank Jackson, Didsbury N.E. 34-31-35

W. J. Novacek, Didsbury S.W. 24-31-45

Geo. Dipple, Didsbury N.E. 22-31-25

Sam Martin, Olds S.E. 3-26-35

P. J. Sirey, Olds S.W. 16-25-25

Percy E. Stull, Carstairs S.W. 16-30-27-4

Albert Lucas, Carstairs S.W. 13-30-29-4

Leo Pagan, Olds N.W. 15-35-28-4

And further, that unless within thirty days from the publication of this notice at least forty proprietary electors of the Municipality petition the Council to submit the By-law to the vote of the proprietary electors of the Municipality, the Council will proceed to pass the same.

A. BRUSO, Secretary-Treasurer.

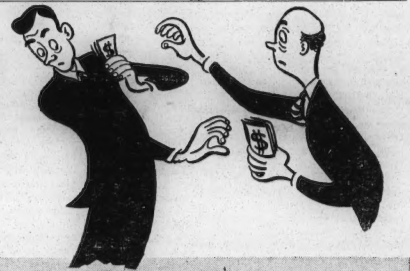
26-27-c

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders are invited for the sale of the office building known as the office of the Municipal District of Beaver E. The building is 14x22 feet, of frame construction; 3-ply lumber and wallboard lined.

Address tendered to: A. BRUSO, Secretary-Treasurer, M.D. of Mountain View No. 288, 26-27-c Didsbury, Alta.

ONE MAN'S INCOME IS ANOTHER MAN'S OUTGO...



If rising prices and costs were allowed to keep pushing each other up, inflation would be unavoidable. That's what inflation is—a panic rise in prices—with money losing its value and confusion everywhere. To prevent inflation, a ceiling has been set on prices and profits,—wages and salaries have been controlled.

If one person demands higher prices—another higher profits—another a higher wage or salary—soon everybody would be making the same demands—demands on everyone else.

Then costs of production could not be controlled.

The ceiling could no longer be held.

Living costs would go up—

Income OUTGO

and INCOME begin their frantic rise.

ECONOMIC STABILITY IS NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRESENT PROBLEMS OF WAR AND TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR PEACE

LISTEN TO "IN THE SPOTLIGHT" RADIO PROGRAMME EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT 7:30 p.m., E.D.T.

This is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.